

to Palmer. McAdoo lost one in New York and Cox took it.

Cox lost one to Owen in North Dakota. Oklahoma in the face of Owen making gains stuck to the Senator with her twenty. The Senator was working among the delegates on the floor at the time. Pennsylvania made Palmer's seventy-three seventy-four. Cox lost the one.

Virginia's twenty-four remained with Glass. West Virginia's sixteen stood firm for Davis. McAdoo lost four in California, of which three went to Cox. McAdoo took three from Cox in South Dakota.

Tennessee's twenty-four remained with Davis and the Texas forty and the Utah eight remained with McAdoo.

As it did so the word spread about that Administration spokesmen at the convention had vetoed Davis and that the McAdoo and Palmer people were continuing their efforts to find some candidate on whom they could agree to beat Cox.

Little Change on 18th Ballot.

The eighteenth ballot was a seesaw performance which made little change. Davis lost one to Palmer in Illinois. Iowa stood solid for Cox. Kansas stood solid for McAdoo. Louisiana, which had jumped into the Cox column on the seventeenth ballot, called for a pass, evidently talking it over. Palmer got two new ones in Massachusetts and Cox lost one. Palmer and McAdoo lost in Missouri and Cox made a small gain.

Tennessee divided her twenty-four votes, previously given solidly for Davis, giving Cox eleven, Davis seven, McAdoo, Palmer and Owen one each.

The Cox people made the end of the eighteenth ballot the occasion for another noisy demonstration. Representative Connelly of Texas appeared in the demonstration, bearing aloft the first picture of McAdoo which appeared in the convention hall.

It evidently was a home made attempt at a lithograph drawn probably from memory. It looked more like a caricature. Lithographs of Cox made their appearance, cheer leaders sprang up from unexpected places as the State standards moved around the hall while the bands played.

If the tradition that a Democratic convention never worked on Sunday was good the demonstration signified the postponement of the nomination contest until Monday, because with two hours and a half left for business before midnight the crowd showed no disposition to get to business. It roared and pranced and hopped and cavorted and reeled and crawled and wiggled and screamed and shouted and booed—and the convention looked for all the world as if it had gone mad.

Then as suddenly as it had begun the demonstration died, and the convention went back to examine itself and see whether it had shouted and wiggled itself to a deadlock. It apparently had not, and proceeded to the nineteenth ballot, which failed to break the deadlock.

The changes shown in the nineteenth ballot were: Palmer gained five and Cox ten, while McAdoo lost three, Davis lost eleven.

The changes shown on the twentieth ballot were: Cox lost eleven and a half, Palmer lost one and a half, McAdoo gained thirteen, Davis five and Owen four.

Tennessee split, Cox losing sixteen, of which two went to Palmer, ten to McAdoo, two to Davis and two to Cummings. McAdoo lost three to Cox in Wisconsin.

Indiana cut Cox to nineteen and gave the remaining eleven to McAdoo. In Massachusetts Palmer lost six, of which four went to Cox.

McAdoo Ballot on Ballot 21.

McAdoo had been going down since the sixteenth ballot and his recovery started noise among the McAdoo boosters. At the opening of the twenty-first ballot all eyes were turned toward Pennsylvania. What Pennsylvania does Georgia is expected to do also. The Cox people asserted that when the break came they would have the best of it in both States.

When Chairman Robinson attempted to announce the results of the twenty-first ballot he got as far as the name of McAdoo when the McAdoo crowd, apparently all set with a demonstration and with the accompaniments all fixed, began to whoop it up again. The band in the gallery, which was silent when the Bryan people attempted a demonstration without ceasing helping the McAdoo demonstration along as it had on previous days.

There appeared to be no stopping the noise for McAdoo. Although not participated in by a large proportion of delegates, it made up in volume for that which it lacked in number, and whenever the racket on the floor gave evidence of a slump the galleries boistered it up with new enthusiasm. Meanwhile Chairman Robinson sat patiently twirling his gavel in hand, almost fondling it as a hunter fondles a gun with which he has brought down much game.

He did not seem to be much disturbed at the way the noisemakers were using up time, and there was a suggestion that the convention officials were perfectly agreeable to letting the convention wear itself down to the point of exhaustion where it would not resist an adjournment.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The twenty ballots taken this afternoon and tonight without result were marked by the desperate effort of the wets, aided by the elements hostile to the President and McAdoo, to drive over Cox. Bearing the shock of this assault, the McAdoo lines so far have stood well.

Palmer has been the main victim of this savage contest between McAdoo and Cox. One of the most thrilling of convention battles started almost placidly, with McAdoo leading, Palmer an easy second and Cox running well back. This situation represented the programme of the three camps; also the desire of the bosses and the band wagoners to wax for a definite trend.

This machine-like balloting produced

Aviators

In Particular

Salesmen

In General

ATTENTION!

Aviation is in the same stage of its development today that the Automobile Industry was 20 years ago.

The expansion program of the oldest Aeronautical Company in America calls for the immediate organization of a Sales Force of 200 men who are SALES MEN.

A connection with this company NOW offers YOU the same—even a greater opportunity—than that of the man who got into the Automobile game at the RIGHT TIME.

For further particulars see our ad in "Help Wanted" columns.

Wittman Aircraft and New York Air Terminal Corporation

500 Fifth Ave. (bet. 42d & 43d Sts.), N. Y. City

no hint for Murphy of New York, Brennan of Illinois, Taggart of Indianapolis, March of Iowa, Lynch of Minnesota and others of the bosses' pool, so they started on the seventh ballot to carry out their secret desire, the nomination of Cox. Murphy gave Cox sixty-eight, but sixteen New Yorkers had their chance to vote for McAdoo. Taggart followed suit with a block of Hoosier votes for Cox. Others, including Senator Patterson of Mississippi, joined this rush, and it quickly assumed formidable proportions.

Cox Leaps into the Lead.

On the twelfth ballot Cox jumped into the lead with 404; McAdoo continued to run second with 375, and Palmer, already badly battered, had scarcely 200 left. From this point on the Cox people did everything humanly possible to drag their Governor over the goal line. Two things were blocking them—the moral sentiment against surrender to the wets and the prudent loyalty of McAdoo's officeholders.

Grades after parade went surging through the aisles, Cox people snatching up State standards, Cox cheer leaders shrieking, Cox women boosters appearing right and left to doubt delegates with every conceivable artifice in Cox's behalf. At that stage Cox's gain was slow, but very steady, 425½, then 443½, then 468.

At this point McAdoo had receded to 344½ from his highest figure, 386.

This whole period of scrambling and scheming was to give Cox every possible chance. Every boss was doing his part in so far as he could under the primaries. Spurred on by the hand-capped situation toward nightfall here as regards Cox and McAdoo, and it somewhat resembled the struggle between Clark and Wilson at Baltimore in 1912. It was recognized in this battling by the bosses themselves that the struggle could not be prolonged indefinitely, and by the sixth ballot efforts were put in motion to combine anti-McAdoo elements upon some one else than Cox. Taggart was demanding Vice-President Marshall, and Ambassador Davis was in some favor, Tennessee attempting on the sixteenth ballot to start a stampede for him. There were bids for such a combination on July.

Seeking to Avoid a Deadlock.

The entire situation was up in the air at 5 P. M. Colby and other leaders were conferring upstairs in the convention hall, trying to get together on adjournment. Everybody concerned dreaded the prolongation of a deadlock which would throw the convention over Sunday and perhaps deep into next week.

Delegates were weary, many were surrendering railroad reservations, and the money of hundreds was giving out. In this crisis McAdoo's fortunes depended on his holding what he had left long enough for him to win over a majority of the Palmer people, including Georgia, which was wavering, and the District of Columbia. The unit rule, strictly enforced in the two cases that came up, Iowa and the District of Columbia, had worked against McAdoo, as McAdoo delegates fought to go to their choice and were held by ball and chain.

The sixteenth ballot, which was taken in this nervous stage, showed the first loss for Cox, for his vote of 458½ on the fifteenth had fallen to 454½ on the sixteenth, a bunch of Cox votes in Tennessee going over to Davis in the hope of starting a stampede and of getting the credit for it. This was a shock to Cox's army.

Frenzied attempts were made by both the Cox and the McAdoo managers to win over the important Palmer delegates. Although the figures showed that if all of Palmer's people went either to McAdoo or Cox neither beneficiary could win with that accession alone.

The tension became so great that efforts were made by the Palmer people, acting through Spillacy of Connecticut, to get a recess until 5 P. M. There was a roar of protest from the floor and demand was made for an eye and a vote. An eye vote was taken it became evident that there was a combination of the McAdoo and Palmer people for adjournment and that the Cox people were bitterly resisting. The politics of

it was that Cox's managers evidently believed he was gone unless his nomination could be driven through then and there.

Both the McAdoo and Palmer people, perceiving Cox's weakness, wanted a few hours to assist the disintegration and to do a little fancy delegate burglary. Each side hoped in the recess to acquire a big share of Cox's delegates. It is believed that a vote for adjournment would mean the ruin of Cox's chances and would create a fight along entirely new lines. By a vote of 619 to 455 the convention at 5:24 P. M. adjourned.

WOMAN DELEGATES MERCILESS IN RIOT

'Softening Influence' Conspicuously Missing During Demonstrations at Convention.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—While we are eating one of Josephus Daniels's apricots the thought occurs that although there are a good many destroyers in this Pacific fleet out in the bay most of them are at the convention. Under the guns of the Pacific fleet and with \$1,000,000 in gold in plain sight, of the delegates there's a real lead for a convention story. The professor of journalism evolved it on the last day instead of the first.

By habit Bainbridge Colby turns to right and left, addressing all parts of the hall when he is speaking. He had been talking about five minutes yesterday when Chairman Robinson stole up behind him and whispered in his ear. Thereafter Mr. Colby looked straight ahead. He had been reminded that the little box which catches the speaker's voice and transmits it to the amplifier was in front of him and that a great part of the crowd was losing his words when he turned his head.

Beverly Shallow Bean maintains cane-bounded kennels on the St. Francis roof. Any correspondent having lost a cane should visit Bev. His hounds need merely a whiff of your hand or your glove. They then dash for and dig up the lost slapstick.

In view of the talk about the reduction of political expense something certainly must be done about getting some kind of delegation standards that are more nearly inextricable than the present form. Every time a delegation started a demonstration in this convention two or three State delegations have had a family fight that utterly spoiled their signs. It's useless to rely on the softening and restraining influence of women. They have proved themselves more deadly than the male at this business.

William F. McComb, who "Made Wilson President," had a seat near the National Committee on the stage. He is not a member of the committee any more, not even a delegate. There he sat, a mere observer, beneath the portrait of Wilson, whom he doesn't like now.

We shall have to develop a new style of political convention oratory. The old method of swinging around the circle of the audience with impassioned periods shooting in points now to the right and then to the left, won't work any more now that you have to centre your voice on a little eight by five inch box hanging in front of you if your wisest words are to be phonographically telephoned by megaphone to all parts of the hall.

San Francisco has at last had the big show it was waiting for. The charming city has regarded this whole convention as an entertainment on a grand scale.

anyhow, whatever the delegates may have thought of it. Nominating speeches by second raters and "demonstrations" and parades of standards were all very well as curtain raisers and small time acts, but San Francisco wanted to see the big timers in action—particularly Bryan. He went big when he did get the stage. As the eager cries of "Go on!" from the galleries testified, he put on a good act and San Francisco is repaid for all the patience and expense.

While Bryan was waiting for his cue to take the platform yesterday a page put three chairs together in a small room under the stage and there the Commoner lay, with eyes closed, for half an hour, resting from his labors in the resolutions committee, pulling his thoughts together for the last ditch speech, whereby he vainly tried to get the convention to reverse the committee.

Everybody likes to slide into a press seat if he can get there. Him Johnson was in our midst last night. Gov. Cox's daughter, Mrs. Dan Mahoney of Dayton, Ohio, has sat in correspondents' row during every session.

So often has the typewriter of the Hamilton Lewis and his eccentricities that it is a pleasure to report that he proved himself yesterday the soul of modesty. There were many cries for a speech, and he can make a rattling speech, but he merely arose, shook his head, bowed and sat down.

If it had not been for Phil, the covered gentleman who shadows David R. Francis of Missouri, the former Governor might not have got into the convention hall yesterday. Mr. Francis had lost his ticket and was fumbling through his pockets trying to find something to identify himself when Phil unexpectedly turned up, just as he has a habit of doing whenever his boss is in difficulties. "That sure am my boss, Gov'n'r Francis," said Phil. "I ought to know, fo' I've been with him twenty-five years. And that was all that was necessary."

Cy Cummings of Rockville, Maryland, is the biggest man in the Democratic Convention. He is so big that he occupies two chairs and breaks them down every day. He is no relation to Homer Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but he is just as popular among those who know him.

The Bible was looted of its rich treasury of pat metaphor and stinging simile all through the convention by an imposing array of orators. The one time Boy Orator of the Platte was the chief robber. Whenever he failed to draw on his vivid imagination for eloquent figures of speech he dipped into Holy Writ and came up with both hands full of powerful points.

As Bryan would have scored the speech by the Senator from West Virginia: Player R. H. E. Glass C. 0 0 2

According to William Jennings, Carter booted three fast ones, the League of Nations, the grog plank and the Irish conundrum.

No wonder Mrs. Issett Jewell Brown of Virginia put over such a bully speech last Thursday. She used to be leading woman for Otis Skinner. Before that she played in stock and the old Colonial Theatre in San Francisco.

As Carter Glass paused to take breath during the solemn part of his speech favoring the Administration League of Nations plank A. G. Turanspeed, delegate from West Union, Ohio, unleashed his daily below: "Wonderful!"

So hoisterous became the galleries after Bryan lambasted the wets that Chairman Joe Robinson threatened to sweep them out into the street unless they sat down and kept still. They sat down, but they didn't keep still.



WHEN A GIRL LEAVES SCHOOL

She naturally looks about for the most desirable occupation—the one that offers the greatest advantages financially and from the standpoints of health, interest and general environment.

Over 14,000 New York City girls have chosen telephone operating.

We have a number of permanent positions open in several departments paying not less than \$15.00 a week to start, with many opportunities for rapid advancement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Telephone Madison Square 12000, or call at any of the following offices:

MAIN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE:

• Corner 27th Street, Broadway, Manhattan

BRANCH OFFICES:

• 81 Willoughby Street and 1336 Broadway, Brooklyn

195 Broadway, Manhattan

• 370 East 150th Street, Bronx

Open evenings until 8.00, Saturdays until 4.00, Sundays 1.00—5.00



NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Thirty-fifth Street

The Mail Shopping Bureau

is ever on the alert to render prompt and efficient aid to those among the Store's patrons who, spending the vacation season out of town, find it necessary to accomplish their shopping by proxy

To bring within the reach of the out-of-town purchaser the great assortments of merchandise assembled in the Store's various Departments—that, in brief, is the raison d'être of the Mail Shopping Service

For Tuesday, July 6th

An Interesting Sale of

Women's American-made Lingerie

marked at extremely low prices.

Nightrobes	\$2.45, 2.90
Envelopes	1.10, 1.65, 2.15
Combinations	2.90
Athletic Combinations	2.00
Pajamas	2.95
Petticoats	1.75

And many other pieces, in broken assortments, offering unusual values.

Also a Quantity of

Boudoir Sacques

at prices that should insure immediate disposal.

(Second Floor)

Women's Capes, Wraps & Coats

(including Sports Coats)

comprising practically the entire remaining stock of warm-weather outer garments, are now marked

at clearance-price reductions

(Third Floor)

For Tuesday, July 6th

Women's Silk Parasols

will be marked at considerable reductions from former prices. Of special interest will be

Sun-or-Rain Parasols

Of silk taffeta, in black and colors; 10-rib model, with ebonized handle and sword-loop of silk cord,

reduced to \$5.90

Of silk taffeta, in navy, purple or green, with fancy border; wide-spread model, with bakelite ring handle,

reduced to \$7.85

War Revenue tax additional

(First Floor)

For Tuesday, July 6th

Over 20,000

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs

of decidedly attractive qualities, for Men and Women

at very special prices

Men's All-linen Handkerchiefs

Tape-bordered, per half-dozen \$5.25

Hemstitched, per dozen 6.50 & 8.50

Women's Sheer All-linen Handkerchiefs

Hemstitched, per dozen \$2.65 & 4.00

Tape-bordered, or with fancy initial,

per dozen \$3.50

Hand-embroidered each 35c.

(First Floor)

Final Price Reductions

have been made in order to effect an absolute clearance of

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE in Suites and Occasional Pieces

(Fourth Floor)

Interesting Values are obtainable in

AMERICAN-MADE RUGS for Summer use

comprising virtually every wanted type of floor-covering for every room in the home, as well as for the porch and sun parlor

(Fifth Floor)